DRAFT

THE FIVE YEAR PLANNING DOCUMENT

LAND REGISTRATION & INFORMATION SERVICE

22 NOVEMBER 1982

FOREWORD

The purpose of this document is to provide an annual report of LRIS activities during the past year and to outline the content and scheduling of the various elements of the program for the coming five years. The financial affairs of the agency are covered in the Council of Maritime Premiers Annual Report.

The general objectives of the LRIS program are:

1. to provide a basic framework against which land information can be recorded, and
2. to assist in the development and/or maintenance of systems to record and access basic land information in the Maritimes.

This document is prepared for the information of various users of LRIS services and program outputs. The program is subject to normal annual government budgetary reviews and funding approvals. The Five Year Planning Document will be revised and re-issued annually to reflect any changes.

PLEASE BE CERTAIN YOU HAVE THE MOST RECENT VERSION

22 November 1982

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CHAPTER 1

CONTROL SURVEYS

Introduction

The coordinate system provides a mathematical reference structure where both the actual and relative positions of all points defined within the system are established. The system is represented on the ground by a series of control survey markers for which horizontal and vertical positional values are determined and maintained. Without this type of support system, information obtained at the time of a survey can be related only to the physical features in the immediate area of the work, such as blazed tree lines, rocks or physical objects.

Where integrated survey areas have been proclaimed, it is compulsory to tie surveys to the coordinate system in a prescribed manner. In other areas, there is considerable voluntary use of the system, since it saves time in the preparation for survey work, makes retracement easier and cheaper, and also affords a convenient external check.

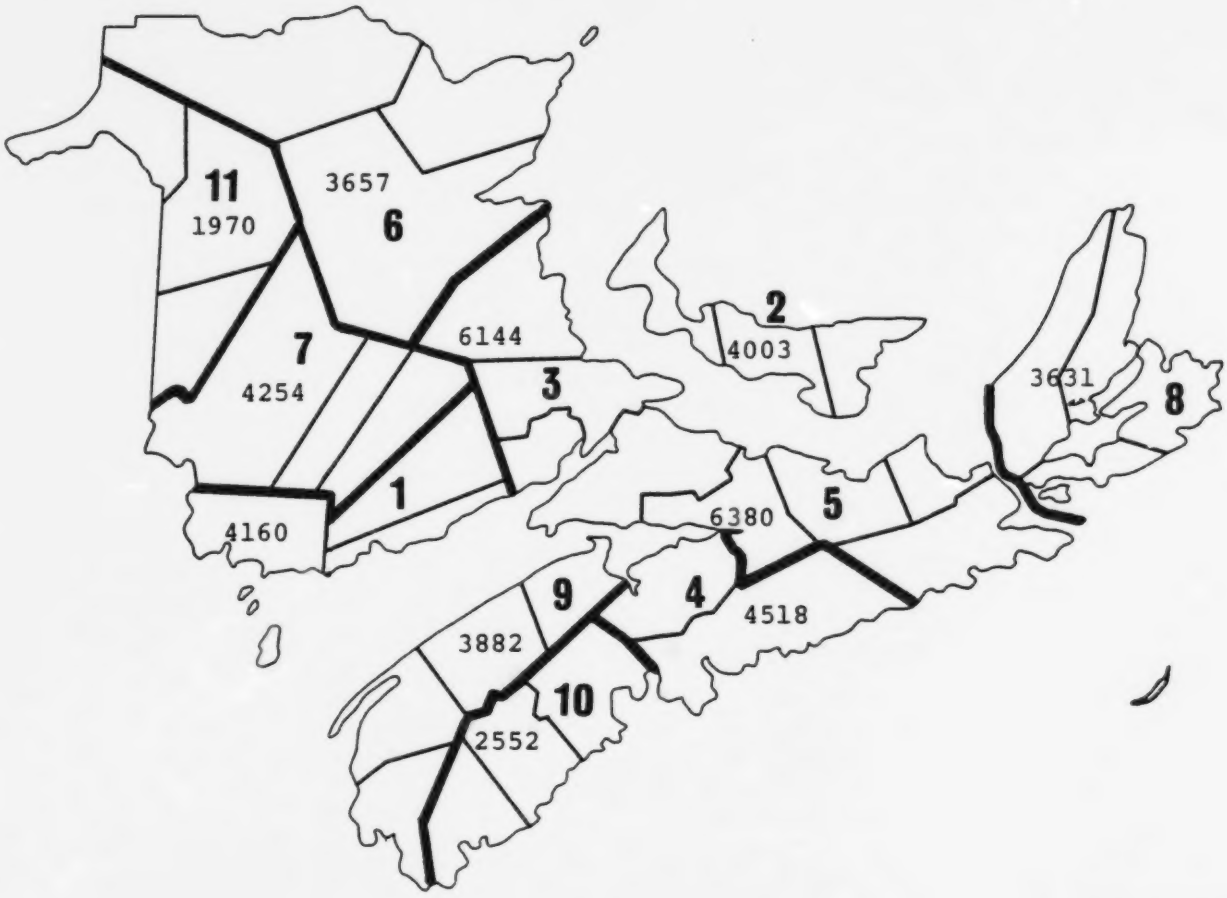
Status of Control Monumentation

Approximately 45,150 points have been established as the secondary control survey network in the Martimes. This number includes destroyed as well as existing monuments but does not include extensions to the network made by private firms for their own survey purposes.

The initial establishment of the coordinate control system has essentially been completed within the developed areas of the Maritime provinces. There is an ongoing requirement to maintain, densify and upgrade the system. Throughout the Maritimes each year approximately 2% of the monuments are destroyed and a further 1% are required to adequately service newly developing areas. During fiscal year 1981/82, 7770 inspections were carried out, 710 monuments replaced and 599 new monuments added to the system.

The following map (figure 1) depicts the status of control monuments by region as of 31 March 1982. The large numbers are the region numbers and the smaller numbers are the number of monuments in that region.

Figure 1. STATUS OF COORDINATE MONUMENTS ON FILE
(as of 31 March 1982)



Total Number of Monuments

New Brunswick	-	20,185
Nova Scotia	-	20,963
Prince Edward Island	-	4,003
		45,151

Note: Regional boundary changes in New Brunswick are under consideration. They have not been incorporated in this version of the planning document, and they do not affect any scheduling shown in this document.

Five Year Work Program

Maintaining the system includes both the actual physical maintenance of the monuments themselves and the mathematical maintenance and integrity of the entire network.

Physical maintenance - consists of inspection, reconnaisance, survey, and contract supervision for the construction and survey of new monuments required for replacement or densification. The regional offices are responsible for this activity.

Mathematical maintenance - includes monitoring the state of the network to be aware of the strengths and weaknesses within the system; improving the system as required with advanced survey measurements (e.g. Doppler, Gyro or I.S.S.) or improved adjustment procedures; evaluating the vertical network in anticipation of the federal re-adjustment in 1987; developing and documenting survey programs; establishing standards and maintaining all network related data; undertaking surveys beyond the regular capabilities of a regional office (e.g. measuring long distances); and computing final coordinate values and preparing materials for distribution. The Control Surveys Section of the Surveys and Mapping Division of LRIS is the technical and administrative group responsible for these activities, and for providing tne link between LRIS and the primary network supported by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottawa.

CHAPTER II

BASE MAPPING

Introduction

The purpose of base mapping is to provide a uniform, high-quality set of maps at scales designed to meet the demands associated with resource management and urban development.

Resource areas are covered by orthophoto maps, normally compiled with 5 meter contours. They have the appearance of vertical aerial photographs but with a very important difference. Displacements of imagery due to terrain relief, tilts and central projection are corrected so that the image is true to scale. The Resource Map Series was designed to cover the entire Maritime region at a scale of 1:10,000. A limited number of resource maps have been produced at other scales at provincial request - PEI has a 1:5,000 series and New Brunswick has some at a scale of 1:20,000. Beginning in April, 1982, line maps will be produced in conjunction with the orthophotos until the initial round coverage is complete. The new series will be line maps produced digitally.

Urban Areas are covered by line maps, normally compiled with 2 meter contours. Urban mapping is intended for built-up areas where information at larger scales is required. Users include civic administrators, utilities and property mappers. The maps were produced at scales of 1 inch to 100 feet (1:1,200), 1 inch to 200 feet (1:2,400), and 1 inch to 400 feet (1:4,800), but only for selected areas with sufficiently high population densities. The recent shift to metrication resulted in LRIS producing the more recent maps at scales of 1:1,000 and 1:2,000.

Status of Base Mapping

All base map production for the Maritime Provinces is coordinated through the Topographic Mapping Section of the Surveys and Mapping Division of LRIS. The staff numbers about 40 and does map preparation for all sheets (approximately 850 annually) and compilation for line maps (approximately 400 annually). Photography, photo control, and orthophotography for the resource series is contracted out.

During fiscal year 1981/82, 338 resource maps and 417 urban maps were completed (table 1, page 8). As of 1 April 1982, there were 674 resource maps remaining to be done from a total of 4718, and 216 urban maps from a total of 6353.

Figures 2 and 3 (following) show the status of base mapping to 31 March 1982. The percent of the total land area covered under both the resource and urban map series, after the first nine years of the LRIS program, is shown in the circle diagrams. The number of map sheets completed and the total number required are also shown.

Figure 2. STATUS OF RESOURCE MAPPING (as of 31 March 1982)

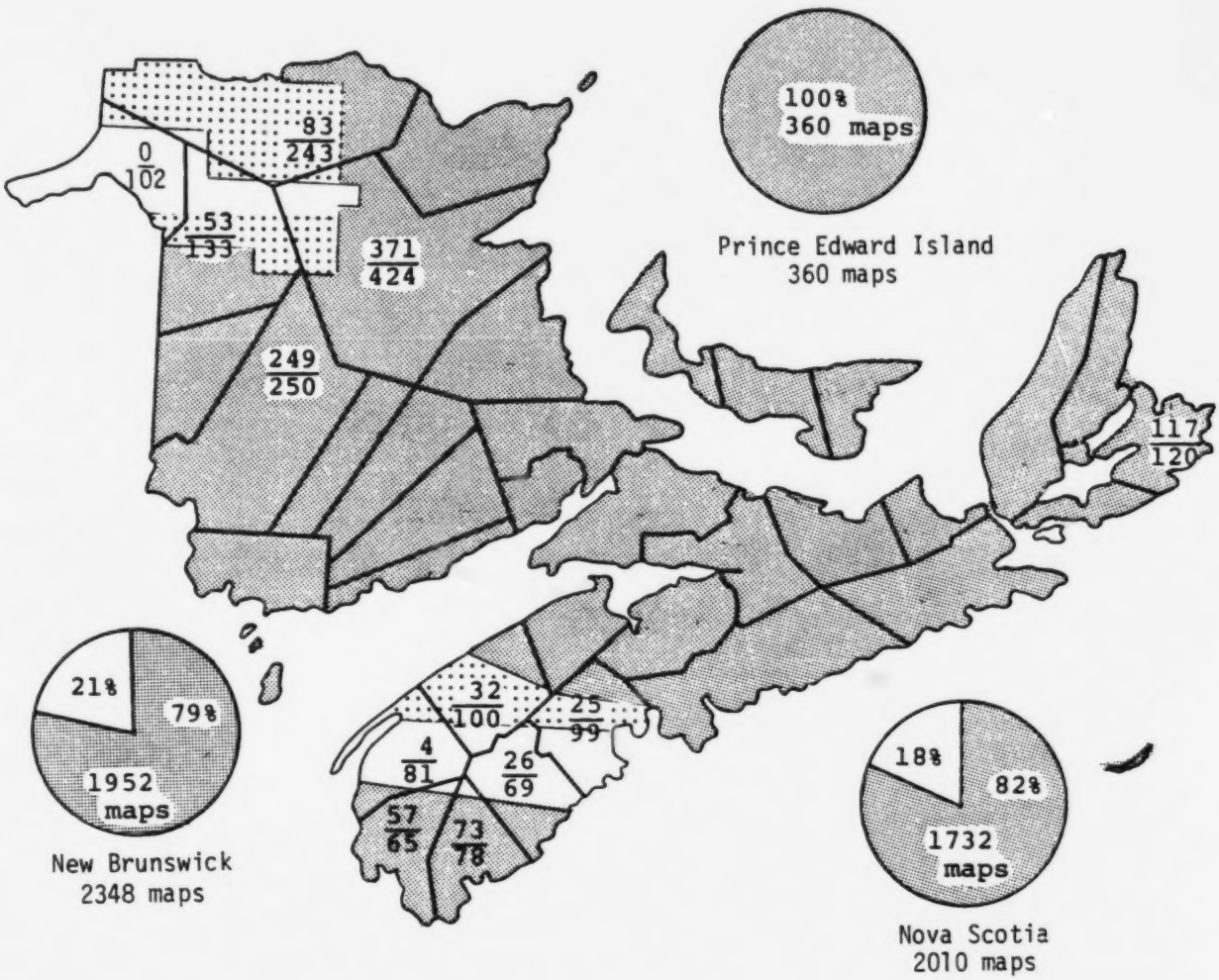
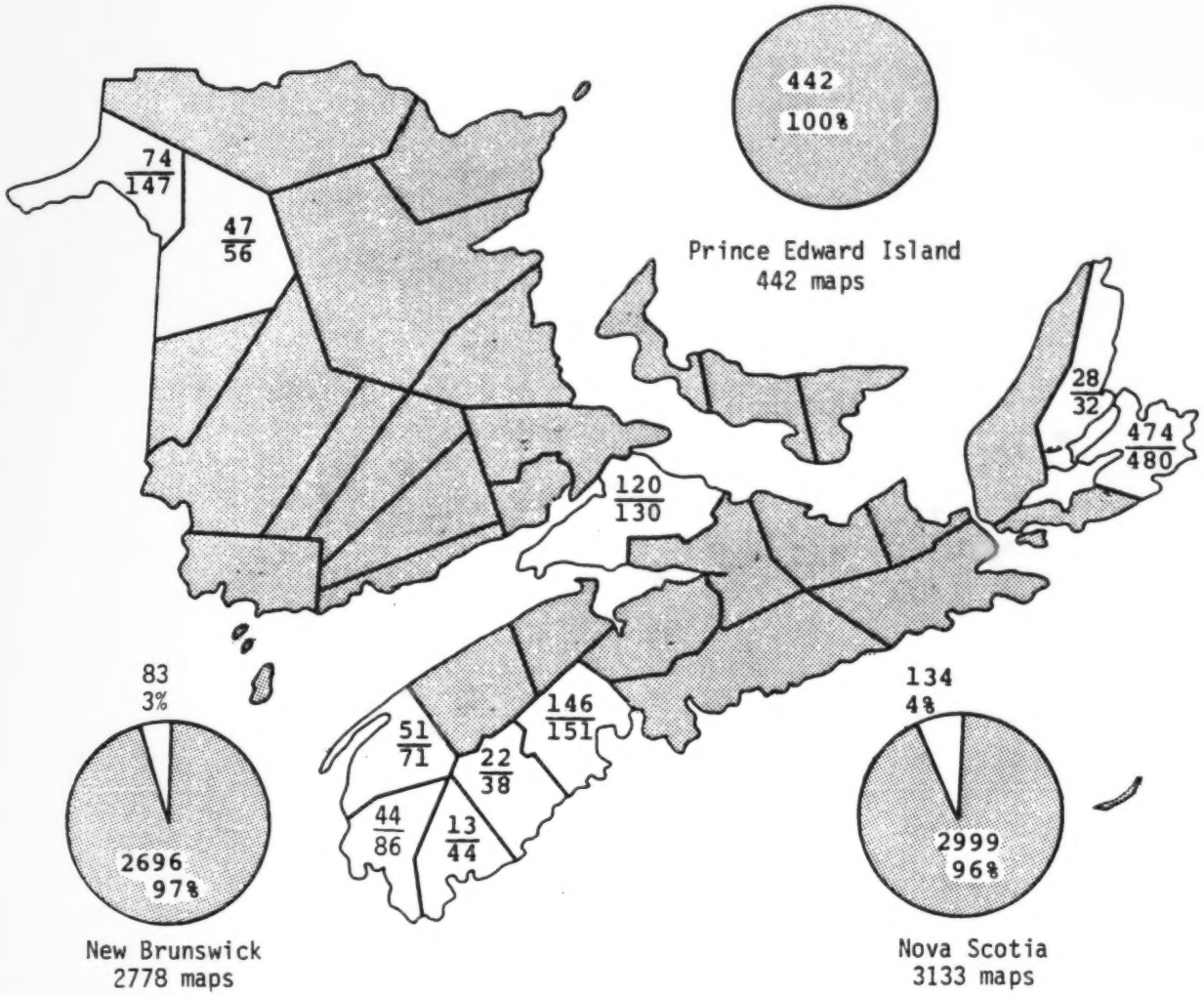


Figure 3. STATUS OF URBAN MAPPING (as of 31 March 1982)



Five-Year Work Program

The base mapping program was to finish at the end of fiscal year 1982/83, and revision mapping (using digital technology) was to begin at that time. The budget allocated to the LRIS program for 1982/83 would not accommodate this schedule, so a new schedule for base mapping has been implemented which will complete first round coverage by 31 March 1984 (see table 1, following).

The effects of making this shift have been reflected in the production schedule by:

- deferring urban map completion from September 1982 to March 1983
- deferring resource map completion from April 1983 to March 1984
- shifting the enhancement of orthophoto to "in-house" rather than contracting it out
- producing line maps "in-house" at 1:10,000 in addition to the enhancements, which accommodates a provincial requirement previously handled outside the program
- deferring the urban revision mapping start from April 1983 to April 1984.

It is planned to upgrade the mapping facilities in Summerside during the next two years - prior to beginning the revision program. Funds to accommodate this have been included in the budget forecasts, and work is proceeding in evaluating digital map equipment and determining provincial requirements. Intensive discussions are ongoing with Provincial Mapping Committees to determine specifications and priorities for mapping which will then be built into the next version of the 5 Year Plan. Additional effort will be required in staff training and tailoring software to meet these requirements.

TABLE 1 - BASE MAPS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE INITIAL PROGRAM
(number of metric sheets)

Region	Resource Mapping				Urban Mapping		
	1981/82		82/83	83/84	1981/82		82/83
	Planned	Actual			Planned	Actual	
New Glasgow, N.S.							
Pictou	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Antigonish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guysborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	27	17	10
Bathurst, N.B.							
Gloucester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumberland	7	6	1+18*	34*	16	16	-
Restigouche	136	38	98+54*	8*	-	-	-
Fredericton, N.B.							
York	38	38	1*	-	67	68	-
Sunbury	-	-	-	-	45	45	-
Queens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Breton, N.S.							
Inverness	-	-	-	-	9	9	-
Cape Breton	3	-	3	-	28	24	6
Richmond	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
Victoria	-	-	-	-	7	3	4
Valley. N.S.							
Kings	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
Annapolis	-	-	51*	17*	24	24	-
Yarmouth	57	57*	-	8*	72	44	42
Digby	4	4*	11*	66*	71	51	20
South Shore, N.S.							
Lunenburg	-	-	23*	51*	34	76	5
Queens	26	26*	-	43*	-	2	16
Shelburne	73	73*	-	5*	-	13	31
Edmundston, N.B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria	57	53	4+36*	40*	-	-	9
Madawaska	-	-	13*	89*	-	-	73
Carleton	41	41	-	-	10	10	-
TOTAL	442	338	313	361	425	417	216

Note: *denotes production both orthophoto and line maps

CHAPTER III

PROPERTY MAPPING

Introduction

Property mapping is the process of identifying and representing the geographical location of properties on a base map, assigning a parcel identification number, and establishing a computer file containing ownership information about the property. This process is referred to as initial lift.

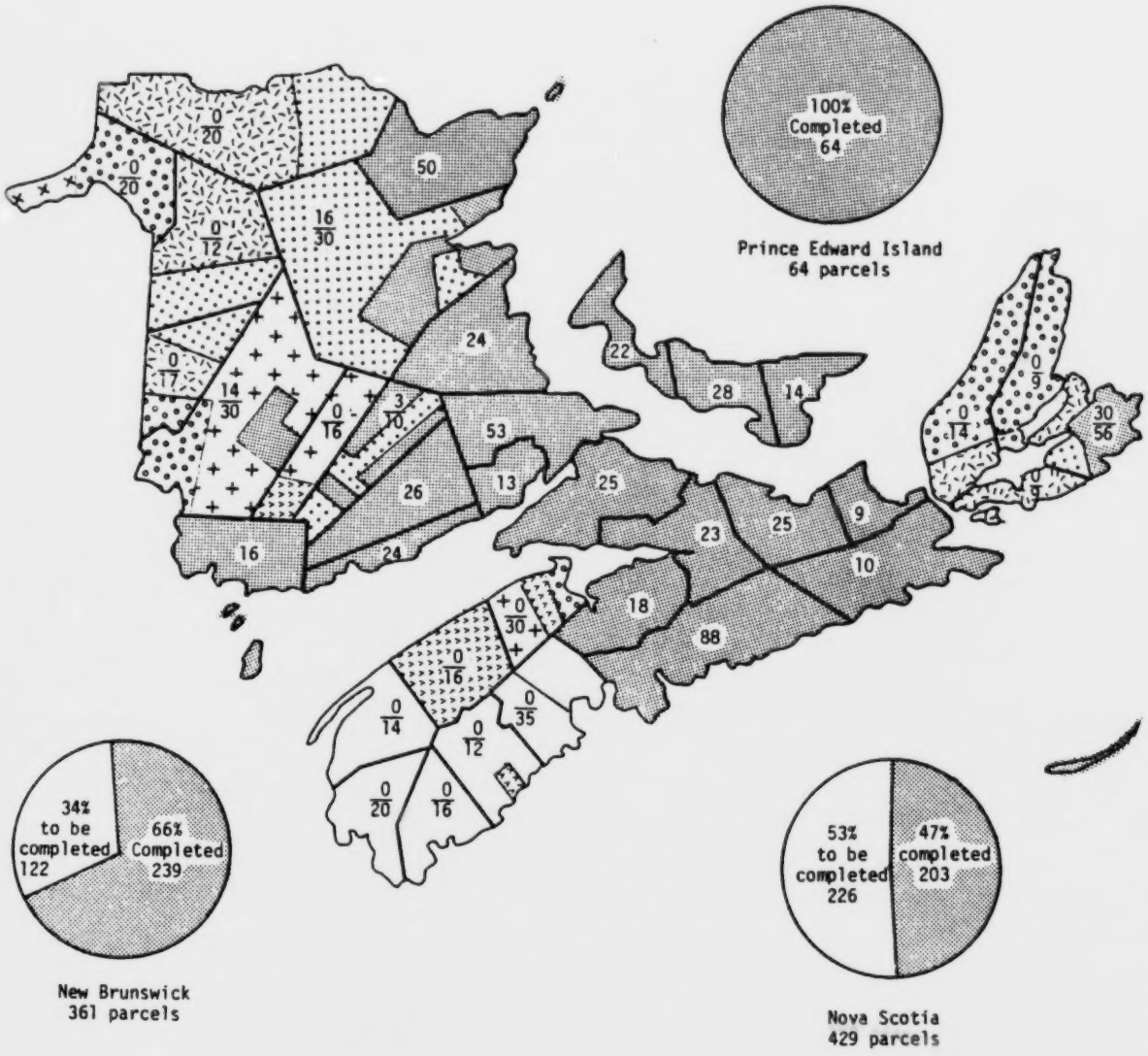
The process makes use of existing maps, subdivision plans, registered documents, aerial photographs, property tax files, etc. as source material. The maps are compiled and the ownership information accumulated for various regions established in each province. This process consists of four major activities: 1. planning and preparation; 2. contracting with survey companies for property identification; 3. entering the data on the computer file; and 4. scribing a property overlay for urban maps. The boundaries of regions to be covered were determined by the provinces and given priorities and timing for completion on a county-by-county basis.

Regional offices are usually established before the property mapping of any county within that region is started. These offices initially are responsible for supervising the property mapping (initial lift) for their region (2-4 counties) and later, for maintaining the monuments and property information within their region as well as the sale and distribution of LRIS products and services.

Status of Property Mapping

It is estimated that there are approximately 850,000 parcels to be mapped in the Maritime Provinces. Property mapping has been completed in the Province of Prince Edward Island, in the regions of Saint John and Moncton in New Brunswick and in the regions of Halifax and New Glasgow in Nova Scotia. Property mapping is currently in progress in the Bathurst region of New Brunswick and the Sydney region of Nova Scotia. Property mapping is also taking place in Queens County, New Brunswick, and is beginning in the Edmundston region of New Brunswick. Property mapping has been completed for approximately 510,000 parcels as of 31 March 1982. This represents 61% of the presently estimated total. The following map (figure 4) shows the number of properties in each county (thousands), the number completed, and the proposed completion schedule.

Figure 4 STATUS OF PROPERTY MAPPING (as of 31 March, 1982)
(000's of parcels)


100% Completed 64
Prince Edward Island 64 parcels
34% to be completed 122
66% Completed 239
New Brunswick 361 parcels
53% to be completed 226
47% completed 203
Nova Scotia 429 parcels

Completed 31 March, 1982

Proposed for Completion 31 March 1983

Proposed for Completion 31 March 1984

Proposed for Completion 31 March 1985

Proposed for Completion 31 March 1986

Proposed for Completion 31 March 1987

After 1987

Five Year Work Program

The original schedule planned for approximately 75,000 parcels to be completed each year (30,000 in New Brunswick, 45,000 in Nova Scotia). This meant that the two provinces would finish at the same time and that the optimum number of properties (based on LRIS quality control, staffing, etc.) would be completed yearly.

This schedule has not been met. The proposed property mapping schedule for the next five years is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2. PROPERTY MAPPING PROGRAM (000's of parcels)

NEW BRUNSWICK

COUNTY	1981/82		5 YEAR PLAN				
	Planned	Actual	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87
Gloucester	10,000	13,299					
Northumberland	14,000	15,560	14,400				
Restigouche			8,700	11,300			
Queens	3,000	2,795	6,800				
Madawaska					15,000	5,000	
Victoria			3,600	8,400			
Carleton			3,000	9,600	4,400		
York					4,600	10,400	
Sunbury						11,400	4,600
TOTAL (N.B.)	27,000	31,654	36,500	29,300	24,000	26,800	4,600
NOVA SCOTIA							
Cumberland	18,000	17,553					
Cape Breton	12,000	28,468	8,000	8,000			
Richmond				9,000			
Inverness				5,000	9,000		
Victoria					9,000		
Kings					3,000	18,000	9,000
Annapolis							16,000
Lunenburg							
Digby							1,500
Yarmouth							
Queens							
Shelburne							
TOTAL (N.S.)	30,000	46,021	8,000	22,000	21,000	18,000	26,500
PROGRAM TOTAL	57,000	77,675	44,500	51,300	47,800	44,800	31,100

*Note: present rate of funding completes N.B. in 1986 and N.S. in 1991

CHAPTER IV

PARCEL INDEXING

Introduction

After the land parcels in a county have been identified, mapped, and entered into the computer (initial lift), any updates to this information are considered parcel indexing. This operation consists of monitoring changes relating to individual land parcels from information obtained from the local Registry of Deeds, Assessment Office and LRIS Regional Office. Boundary changes resulting from the registration of documents are drafted on property maps. These changes are microfilmed at regular intervals so that a history of how the parcel was developed is available.

The computer file is organized by parcel identification number assigned during the Property Mapping stage. The following pieces of information are routinely maintained under parcel indexing:

1. location of parcel,
2. apparent owner's name and address,
3. tax code,
4. map number,
5. acreage, and
6. reference to documents registered in the registry office.

The file is designed in such a way that the addition of new data (coordinate information, assessment data, etc.) is simply a matter of reorganizing the file or cross-referencing a new file. In this way, the parcel indexing system is capable of being integrated with other systems if the LRIS parcel identification number is the common element linking the systems.

The information placed on the computer files is periodically printed and made available through the various regional offices of the agency. Access is by parcel number or owner's name. The property maps and recorded information are available for sale or viewing at the regional office in either paper or microfiche form.

Status of parcel indexing

On file as of 31 March 1982, there were approximately 224,000 parcels in New Brunswick, 220,500 parcels in Nova Scotia and 65,500 parcels in Prince Edward Island. Changes in the N.B. and N.S. files (approximately 10% per year) are sent to data processing for keypunch and entry into the computer. P.E.I. updates their own file. The computer file is growing at a rate equal to the number of properties being entered each year through initial lift and the number of new properties being created due to subdivision. Table 3 (following) shows the counties and parcels under parcel indexing as of 31 March 1982.

TABLE 3-NUMBER OF PARCELS UNDER PARCEL INDEXING (31 March 1982)

Province	County	No. of Parcels	
New Brunswick	Saint John	24,200	
	Kings	26,800	
	Charlotte	16,600	
	Westmorland	54,500	
	Albert	12,700	
	Kent	24,900	
	*York	13,500	
	*Restigouche	300	
	*Gloucester	48,600	
	*Northumberland	1,600	
	Subtotal (N.B.)		223,700
Nova Scotia	Hants	18,500	
	Halifax	88,400	
	Pictou	25,200	
	Antigonish	9,000	
	Guysborough	10,500	
	Colchester	23,400	
	*Cumberland	25,900	
	*Cape Breton	19,600	
	Subtotal (N.S.)		220,500
Prince Edward Island	Prince	23,100	
	Kings	14,100	
	Queens	28,300	
	Subtotal (P.E.I.)		65,500
PROGRAM TOTAL			509,700

*Note: indicates county not yet completed.

Five Year Work Program

Approximately 10% of the parcels undergo changes during any year. Property maps and parcel index files must be continually updated to reflect these changes in status. The monitoring, collecting and coding of this data is done by the regional office staff and included as part of their normal budget.

CHAPTER V

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Provincial Departments have traditionally depended on the Agency to provide a limited amount of technical support service. The agency has responded to these requests by developing a schedule of fees for costing special projects, with major projects requiring Board of Directors approval prior to implementation. These services are handled in such a manner as not to interfere with the implementation of the program, and the cost is recovered from the user. Examples of projects undertaken during the past year are:

- Mapping project supervision and advisory services for Flood Risk Technical Committees, N.B. and N.S.

- Provision of legislative drafting, technological and secretarial support to Nova Scotia task force drafting energy and resource legislation.

Projects which will be undertaken during this fiscal year are:

- Continuing mapping project supervision for flood risk technical committees.

- Continuing legislative drafting support to Nova Scotia task force.

- Support in maintaining the Prince Edward Island coordinate control system.

- Provision of line maps for New Brunswick in addition to orthophoto maps produced during 1981/82 program.

- Conducting property law seminars in various Maritime centers.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIAL SERVICES

LRIS is frequently asked to cooperate with provincial departments in areas which will extend or improve land information services. These requests are perceived to be mutually beneficial and therefore not cost recoverable in the same manner as special projects. Before responding to these requests, an analysis of the costs, benefits and impact on the program are assessed, and a decision is made by the Board of Directors. Examples of projects undertaken during the past year are:

- Advice and assistance to U.N.B. in developing a digital mapping system.

- Development of a computer support system (based on the LRIS parcel index) to provide year-end Grantor/Grantee consolidated listings for the Saint John Registry Office.

- Assistance to the New Brunswick land surveyors in developing a proposal to use LRIS regional offices as a survey plan depository.

- Preparation for a Land Titles pilot project in Albert County, New Brunswick, started in fiscal year 1982/83, and will become operational for an 18 month period starting in 1983-84.

CHAPTER VII

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The elements covered under program administration are not directly related to measurable outputs of the program, but are in the nature of overheads. The staff supporting them has been trimmed to reflect a smaller program budget. These elements include:

The Directorate (Fredericton, N.B.) is responsible for implementing personnel policies, coordinating training and development, maintaining financial accounts, providing general administrative responsibilities and responseing to requests for program information.

The Planning & Development Division (Fredericton, N.B.) monitors progress of the program, develops techniques for its smooth implementation, and oversees parcel indexing. Responsibilities include: studies and research projects for all divisions, long-range planning and systems design for computer programs, methods, and specifications.

The Land Titles & Legal Services Division (Halifax, N.S.) prepares the legislation and regulations required for the implementation of a land titles system, and provides a support service for contract administration and labour matters.

Because of the substantially different priorities for the speed with which some parts of the LRIS program are to proceed in each province, the general formula for funding Council activities on a per capita cost sharing basis has been modified to allow splitting costs on the basis of where the benefits are perceived to accrue. A summary of how these formulae are applied is contained in table 4 following.

TABLE 4 - COST SHARING BASIS

Program Area	What is Covered	Cost Sharing Formulae
Survey Control	Maintenance of the coordinate file	Number of coordinate points on file as of 30 Sept. in the preceeding year
Base Mapping	The production of base maps in accord with each Province's requirements in terms of scale, content, etc.	An equitable long term formula to be determined and reviewed by the Board of Directors on the basis of: area to be covered, scale, content, time frame for delivery, etc.
Property Mapping (Initial Lift)	The production of property maps	Charged directly against the province for whom expenditures are incurred, with P.E.I. picking up 7.3% of the property mapping costs through to completion.
Parcel Indexing	Maintaining property data and PMHQ	The number of parcels on file as of 30 Sept. the preceeding year
Regional Offices	Maintenance of the monuments, addition of new monuments, parcel indexing	Charged directly against the province in which they are located
Special Projects	Flood risk mapping, etc.	On the basis of contractual arrangements
Other Services	Various services	To be determined by the Board of Directors
Administration	Directorate, Planning, Legal Services, Land Titles Pilot Project	Per capita as per general council agreement

Appendix A

LRIS Board of Directors

Appointments to the LRIS Board of Directors are made by the Council of Maritime Premiers with membership consisting of:

(a) three from New Brunswick;
(b) three from Nova Scotia;
(c) three from Prince Edward Island; and
(d) at least three others.

The Board is responsible for directing the operation of the service and program, including:

(a) approving project priorities and the timing and location of work;
(b) exercise of supervision over the operations of the Service;
(c) approving the type and volume of services to be provided by the service;
(d) recommending to Council the scale of fees to be charged for services and products supplied by the Service; and
(e) the performance of such other functions relating to the activities of the Service as the Council prescribes.

Present membership of the Board is as follows:

Province of New Brunswick

Ernest MacKinnon	Assistant Secretary Treasury Board Room 245, Centennial Bldg. P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H1
Robert Scammell (past chairman)	Assistant Deputy Minister Dept. of Justice Room 216, Centennial Bldg. P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H1
Thomas Sifton	Director of Crown Lands Dept. of Natural Resources Room 576, Centennial Bldg. P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H1

Province of Nova Scotia

Gordon Coles	Deputy Attorney General Provincial Building P.O. Box 7 Halifax, N.S. B3J 2L6
James Doig (vice-chairman)	Principal N.S. Land Survey Institute P.O. Box 10 Lawrencetown, N.S.
Donald Eldridge	Deputy Minister Dept. of Lands and Forests P.O. Box 698 1791 Barrington Street Halifax, N.S. B3J 2T9

Province of Prince Edward Island

Dennis Friesen	Director, Community Planning Dept. of Municipal Affairs P.O. Box 2000 Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 7N8
Prof. Donald Gillis (Chairman)	Professor Engineering Department University of P.E.I. Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 4P3
Charles Thompson	Solicitor Dept. of Justice P.O. Box 2000 Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 7N8

Other Appointments

Elmer Cronk	Director of Assessment Dept. of Municipal Affairs P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H1
Howard Delano	Director, Landlord/Tenant Relations Dept. of Municipal Affairs P.O. Box 998 Halifax, N.S. B3J 2X3

Maurice Lloyd	General Manager Atlantic Region Underwood McLellan Ltd. 5161 George Street, Suite 916 Halifax, N.S. B3J 1M7
Fraser Nicholson	Assistant Secretary Council of Maritime Premiers P.O. Box 2044 Halifax, N.S. B3J 2Z1
James Stanley	Executive Director Maritime Resource Management Service P.O. Box 310 Amherst, N.S. B4H 3Z5

Appendix B

LRIS Organization

Directorate	P.O. Box 6000 Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1	
Executive Director	R. Laurence Simpson	(506) 453-3901
Director, Administration & Computer Services	Robert Simmonds	(506) 453-2113
Manager, Computer Services	Ronald Richard	(506) 453-2113
Controller	Robert McLeod	(506) 453-2112
Personnel Manager	Doris Fury	(506) 453-3911
Manager, Projects & Planning	Mary Ogilvie	(506) 453-2112
Land Titles & Legal Services Division	P.O. Box 2254 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3C8	
Director	Charles MacIntosh	(902) 424-5835
Surveys & Mapping Division	120 Water Street Summerside, Prince Edward Island C1N 1A9	
Director	James Chisholm	(902) 436-2107
Manager, Topographic Mapping	Roger Norgren	(902) 436-2107
Manager, Control Surveys	William Robertson	(902) 436-2107
Property Mapping & Records Division	P.O. Box 2254 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3C8	
Director	Cyril Carlin	(902) 424-4021
Property Mapping Advisor - New Brunswick	Roger Gaudet	(506) 453-2112
Property Mapping Advisor - Nova Scotia	Kenneth Pickard	(902) 752-1331

New Brunswick Regional Offices

Bathurst	Harold Kenny Manager (506) 548-4518	159 Main Street Suite 214 Bathurst, New Brunswick E2A 1A6
Edmundston	Rejean Castonguay Acting Manager (506) 739-7731	Carrefour Assomption 121, rue de l'Eglise Suite 321 Edmundston, N.-B.
Moncton	Gerald Lavoie Manager (506) 858-2517	P.O. Box 5001 Moncton, New Brunswick E1C 8R3
Saint John	George Schurman Acting Manager (506) 658-2419	110 Charlotte Street Saint John, New Brunswick E2L 2J4

Nova Scotia Regional Offices

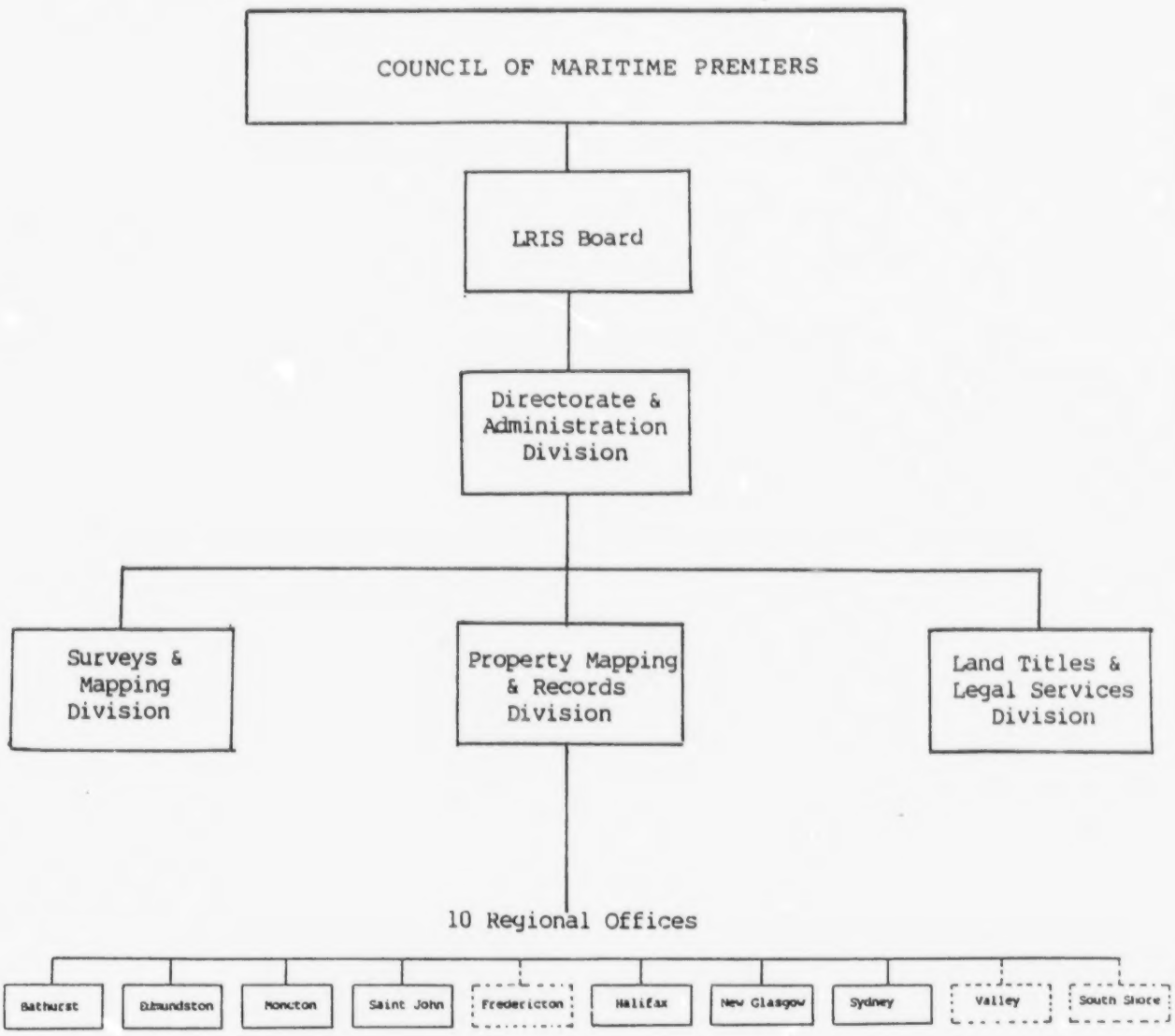
Halifax	Patrick Griffiths Manager (902) 424-4083	P.O. Box 2254 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3C8
New Glasgow	Kenneth Pickard Manager (902) 752-1331	610 East River Road New Glasgow, Nova Scotia B2H 3S2
Sydney	Dennis Jones Manager (902) 539-2011	66 Wentworth Street Sydney, Nova Scotia B1P 6T4

Prince Edward Island Regional Office (Government of P.E.I.)

Charlottetown	Robin McGuigan Manager (902) 892-4179	11 Kent Street Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 7N8

Appendix C

Organization Chart



------ indicates Regional Offices planned but not yet open

22 NOVEMBER 1982